

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting a first signal in a received signal ( $y$ ) using a pattern ( $\hat{s}$ ), the received signal ( $y$ ) comprising at least one signal group ( $y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(J)}$ ), each signal group comprising a number ( $K$ ) of signal symbols, the pattern ( $\hat{s}$ ) comprising at least one pattern group ( $\hat{s}^{(1)}, \dots, \hat{s}^{(J)}$ ), each pattern group comprising at least a number ( $K$ ) of pattern symbols, ~~wherein the method comprising comprises the steps of:~~

- ~~multiplying~~ for each of said at least one signal group ( $y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(J)}$ ), ~~multiplying~~ each signal symbol with a corresponding pattern symbol of a said at least one pattern group ( $\hat{s}^{(1)}, \dots, \hat{s}^{(J)}$ ) and deriving a sum ( $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_J; A_j$ ) of the products of multiplication;
- applying a weight factor ( $x_1, \dots, x_J; \hat{C}_j$ ) of one or more weight factors ( $x_1, \dots, x_J; \hat{C}_j$ ) to each sum ( $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_J; A_j$ ) giving a weighted sum ( $x_1 \Sigma_1, \dots, x_J \Sigma_J; A_j / \hat{C}_j$ ), ~~where~~ wherein said one or more weight factors ( $x_1, \dots, x_J; \hat{C}_j$ ) are selected to preserve an orthogonality relation of said pattern symbols of the at least one pattern group; and
- determining if a signal is detected or not based on said one or more weighted sums ( $x_1 \Sigma_1, \dots, x_J \Sigma_J; A_j / \hat{C}_j$ ).

2. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1, ~~wherein characterized in that~~ said step of determining if a signal is detected or not comprises:

- adding said one or more weighted sums ( $x_1 \Sigma_1, \dots, x_J \Sigma_J; A_j / \hat{C}_j$ ) giving a first result ( $x_1 \Sigma_1 + \dots + x_J \Sigma_J; \Sigma_{j=1}^J A_j / \hat{C}_j; \Sigma_{j=1}^J C A_j / \hat{C}_j$ ); and
- comparing said first result with a detection threshold ( $\tau, \tau_{\text{FAR}}$ ) in order to determine whether said signal is detected or not.

3. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 2, ~~wherein characterized in that~~ said detection threshold ( $\tau, \tau_{\text{FAR}}$ ) is derived based on a signal to interference ratio of a common pilot channel (CPICH).

4. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 2, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ said detection threshold ( $\tau, \tau_{\text{FAR}}$ ) is derived based on a signal to interference ratio, where the interference is estimated on the basis of symbols of the received signal ( $y$ ) that should be zero.

5. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim ~~claims 2—4~~, ~~wherein characterized in that~~ said detection threshold ( $\tau_{\text{FAR}}$ ) is derived based on a false detection rate factor ( $I_{\text{FAR}}$ ) and a standard deviation ( $\sigma_e$ ) of the interference of the received signal ( $y$ ).

6. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1, ~~claims 1—5~~, ~~wherein characterized in that~~ said one or more weight factors ( $x_1, \dots, x_J; \hat{C}_j$ ) are derived on the basis of a signal to interference ratio (SIR) calculated for a common pilot channel (CPICH).

7. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 6, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ said signal to interference ratio (SIR) calculated for a common pilot channel (CPICH) is dependent on an estimate of the interference ( $N_f^{(j)}$ ) for a given finger ( $f$ ) and a given group ( $j$ ), where said method further comprising ~~comprises the step of~~:

- averaging the estimate of the interference ( $N_f^{(j)}$ ) over a predetermined

number of groups before deriving said one or more weight factors ( $x_1, \dots, x_J; \hat{C}_j$ ) on the basis of the signal to interference ratio (SIR) calculated for the common pilot channel (CPICH).

8. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1 ~~claims 1—7~~, ~~wherein characterized in that~~ said first signal is an acquisition indicator channel (AICH) signal or a collision detection/channel assignment indicator channel (CD/CA-ICH).

9. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1 ~~claims 1—8~~, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ said received signal ( $y$ ) is an estimated signal ( $\sum_{f=1}^F y_{k,f}^{(\text{AICH})} w_{k,f}^*$ ) derived on the a basis of one or more weighted channel estimates ( $w_{k,f}$ ) and of de-spread symbols ( $y_{k,f}^{(\text{AICH})}$ ) from a RAKE, wherein the one or more weighted channel estimates ( $w_{k,f}$ ) are based on a common pilot channel (CPICH).

10. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ method according to claim 1 ~~claims 1—9, characterized~~  
~~in that~~ wherein said received signal (y) comprises two or three signal groups and that  
 the pattern ( $\hat{s}$ ) comprises at least two or three pattern groups.

11. (Currently Amended) A device for detecting a first signal in a received signal (y)  
 using a pattern ( $\hat{s}$ ), the received signal (y) comprising at least one signal group ( $y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(J)}$ ),  
 each signal group comprising a number (K) of signal symbols, the pattern ( $\hat{s}$ ) comprising at least  
 one pattern group ( $\hat{s}^{(1)}, \dots, \hat{s}^{(J)}$ ), each pattern group comprising at least a number (K) of pattern  
 symbols, ~~wherein~~ the device comprises:

- means ~~(201, 201a, 201b)~~ adapted to for each of said at least one signal  
 group ( $y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(J)}$ ) to multiply each signal symbol with a corresponding pattern symbol of a said  
at least one pattern group ( $\hat{s}^{(1)}, \dots, \hat{s}^{(J)}$ ) and to derive a sum ( $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_J; A_j$ ) of the products of  
 multiplication;
- means ~~(202, 202a, 202b)~~ for applying a weight factor ( $x_1, \dots, x_J; \hat{C}_j$ ) of  
 one or more weight factors ( $x_1, \dots, x_J; \hat{C}_j$ ) to each sum ( $\Sigma_1, \dots, \Sigma_J; A_j$ ) giving a weighted sum  
 ( $x_1 \Sigma_1, \dots, x_J \Sigma_J; A_j / \hat{C}_j$ ), where said one or more weight factors ( $x_1, \dots, x_J; \hat{C}_j$ ) are selected to  
 preserve an orthogonality relation of said pattern symbols of the at least one pattern group; and
- means (102; 103) for determining if a signal is detected or not based on  
 said one or more weighted sums ( $x_1 \Sigma_1, \dots, x_J \Sigma_J; A_j / \hat{C}_j$ ).

12. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ device according to claim 11, wherein ~~characteri-~~  
~~zed in that~~ said means ~~(102; 103)~~ for determining if a signal is detected or not further  
 comprises:

- a summation circuit ~~(203)~~ for adding said one or more weighted sums  
 ( $x_1 \Sigma_1, \dots, x_J \Sigma_J; A_j / \hat{C}_j$ ) giving a first result ( $x_1 \Sigma_1 + \dots + x_J \Sigma_J; \Sigma_{j=1}^J A_j / \hat{C}_j; \Sigma_{j=1}^J C A_j / \hat{C}_j$ ); and
- detection means ~~(204)~~ for comparing said first result with a detection  
 threshold ( $\tau, \tau_{\text{FAR}}$ ) in order to determine whether said signal is detected or not.

13. (Currently Amended) A The device according to claim 12, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the device further comprises processing means (103) for deriving said detection threshold ( $\tau, \tau_{\text{FAR}}$ ) based on a signal to interference ratio of a common pilot channel (CPICH).

14. (Currently Amended) A The device according to claim 12, ~~wherein characterized in that~~ said device further comprises processing means (103) for deriving said detection threshold ( $\tau, \tau_{\text{FAR}}$ ) on the basis of a signal to interference ratio and for estimating the interference on the basis of symbols of the received signal (y) that should be zero.

15. (Currently Amended) A The device according to ~~claim~~ claims 12–14, ~~wherein characterized in that~~ the device further comprises processing means (103) for deriving said detection threshold ( $\tau_{\text{FAR}}$ ) based on a false detection rate factor ( $I_{\text{FAR}}$ ) and a standard deviation ( $\sigma_e$ ) of the interference of the received signal (y).

16. (Currently Amended) A The device according to ~~claim 11~~ claims 11–15, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the device further comprises processing means (103) for deriving one or more weight factors ( $x_1, \dots, x_j; \hat{C}_j$ ) on the basis of a signal to interference ratio (SIR) calculated for a common pilot channel (CPICH).

17. (Currently Amended) A The device according to claim 16, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said signal to interference ratio (SIR) calculated for a common pilot channel (CPICH) is dependent on an estimate of the interference ( $N_f^{(j)}$ ) for a given finger (f) and a given group (j), where said processing means (103) is further adapted to:

- average the estimate of the interference ( $N_f^{(j)}$ ) over a predetermined

number of groups before deriving said one or more weight factors ( $x_1, \dots, x_j; \hat{C}_j$ ) on the basis of the signal to interference ratio (SIR) calculated for the common pilot channel (CPICH).

18. (Currently Amended) A The device according to ~~claim 11~~ claims 11–17, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said first signal is an acquisition indicator channel (AICH) signal or a collision detection/channel assignment indicator channel (CD/CA-ICH).

19. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 11 ~~claims 11—18, characterized in that~~ wherein the device further comprises a combiner circuit (101) for deriving said received signal (y) as an estimated signal ( $\sum_{f=1}^F y_{k,f}^{(AICH)} w_{k,f}^*$ ) derived on the basis of one or more weighted channel estimates ( $w_{k,f}$ ) and of de-spread symbols ( $y_{k,f}^{(AICH)}$ ) from a RAKE, wherein the one or more weighted channel estimates ( $w_{k,f}$ ) is based on a common pilot channel (CPICH).

20. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 11 ~~claims 11—19, characterized in that~~ wherein said received signal (y) comprises two or three signal groups and that the pattern ( $\hat{s}$ ) comprises at least two or three pattern groups.

21. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method of claim 1, wherein the method is adapted to be used by a computer readable medium having stored thereon instructions for causing one or more processing units to execute ~~the method according to any one of claims 1—10.~~